

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9987, -2.3017,
-6.9544)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9987, -2.3017,
-6.9544) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(86.9987, -2.3017,
-6.9544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DBE1F8 |
| RGB | 219, 225, 248 |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 88%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.1412, 0.1176, 0.0274 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 228°, 67%, 92% |
| HSV | 228°, 12%, 97% |
| XYZ | 73.0818, 75.6877, 99.5643 |
| YIQ | 225.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

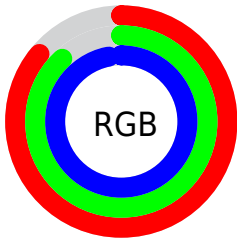
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 219, 224, 248 |
| Decimal | 14410232 |
| CIE Lab | 89.72, 2.40, -11.86 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 12.096, 281.438 |
| Yxy | 75.6909, 0.2943, 0.3048 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292600312 (0xFFDBE1F8) |
| YUV | 225.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 |

Details

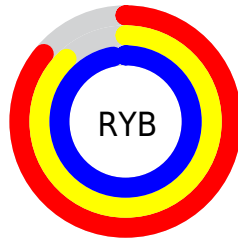
The HunterLab color $86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $94.1141, -6.8049, 15.6528$, and the grayscale version is $87.0920, -4.6470, 4.7319$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5985, -1.2788, -7.3240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.8024, 0.6235, -18.2495$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.4365, -4.7866, 3.5517$.

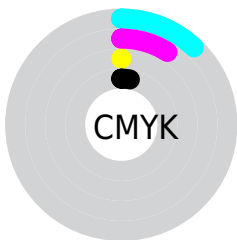
Distribution



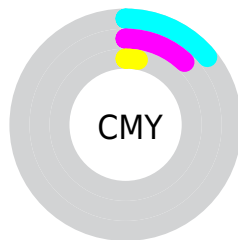
- Red (86%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9987, -2.3017,
-6.9544

■ 86.9987, -2.3017,
-6.9544

219.1550, -8.5245,
-3.5137

■ 74.9527, -1.7723,
-7.1162

112.8228, -3.4727,
-6.4764

■ 63.5189, -1.2799,
-7.2245

126.5487, -4.1070,
-6.1697

■ 52.7341, -0.8292,
-7.2730

140.7901, -4.7725,
-5.8209

■ 42.6399, -0.4239,
-7.2561

155.5290, -5.4677,
-5.4321

■ 33.2873, -0.0686,
-7.1673

170.7490, -6.1915,
-5.0053

■ 24.7406, 0.2302,
-6.9992

186.4355, -6.9428,

■ 17.0844, 0.4637,

-4.5423

-6.7459

202.5749, -7.7208,
-4.0447

■ 10.4378, 0.6173,
-6.4118

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.9987, -2.3017,
-6.9544

■ 86.9987, -2.3017,
-6.9544

■ 78.8024, 0.6235,
-18.2495

■ 95.4365, -4.7866,
3.5517

■ 70.8778, 4.1057,
-30.5424

■ 99.7785, -6.5508,
8.5971

■ 63.2736, 8.2862,
-44.0830

■ 56.0524, 13.3440,
-59.1648

■ 49.2998, 19.4867,
-76.0850

■ 43.1319, 26.9136,
-95.0285

■ 37.7040, 35.7056,
-115.7936

■ 33.2074, 45.5863,
-137.3017

■ 30.2896, 53.9068,
-154.2286

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0005, -8.3572, -6.5457



86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544



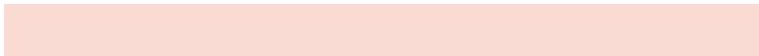
87.0005, 3.2703, -4.0713

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0005, -2.3034, -6.9529



87.0005, 4.3422, 11.8159



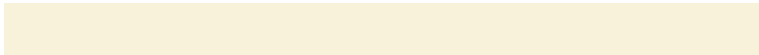
87.0005, -15.5122, 8.2207

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



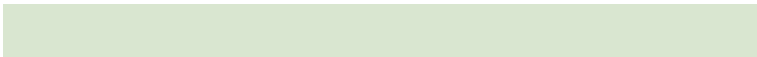
86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544



94.1141, -6.8049, 15.6528

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0005, -12.2905, 12.7085



86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544



87.0005, -0.8731, 14.6833

Square

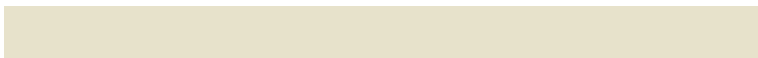
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0005, -2.3034, -6.9529



87.0005, 7.1771, 6.9241



87.0005, -6.9656, 14.9983



87.0005, -15.8712, 2.4889

Rectangle

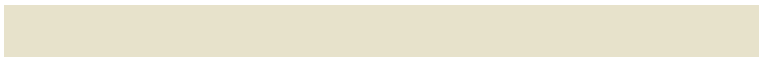
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



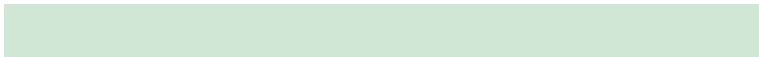
86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544



87.0005, 5.9202, -0.7821



87.0005, -6.9656, 14.9983



87.0005, -14.7324, 9.9142

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0005, -2.3034, -6.9529



96.4696, -4.3834, 1.2217



94.1222, -15.3354, 4.9524



44.3259, -1.9420, 0.1933

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0005, -2.3034, -6.9529



87.8040, -1.7190, -9.8100



85.9116, 3.4539, -8.2902



41.5030, -1.3469, -2.1429



22.6189, 38.3884, -111.1412



7.8646, 8.6480, -28.4987

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2109, 6.2820, 5.4182



88.0958, 8.8855, 5.6804



95.2564, -12.6342, 16.7609



41.5740, 1.9170, 2.5021



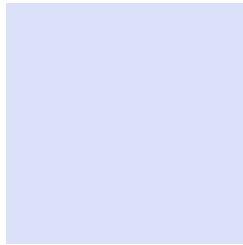
33.0566, 57.0548, 17.9159



10.1325, 17.6306, 4.3892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

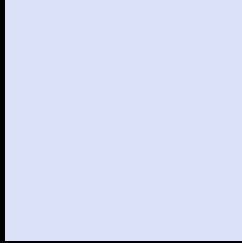
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

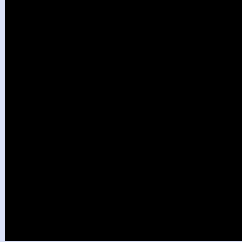
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544.



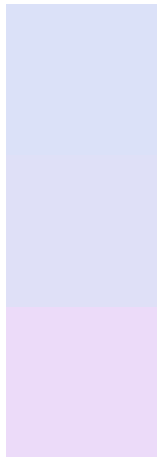
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9987, -2.3017,

-6.9544.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544

Protanopia

87.0142, -0.7272, -6.3538

Deuteranopia

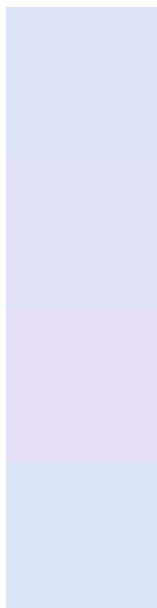
86.7960, 6.5073, -7.6236



Tritanopia

87.0803, -3.9029, -4.6838

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544

Protanomaly

86.9231, -1.0400, -6.4782

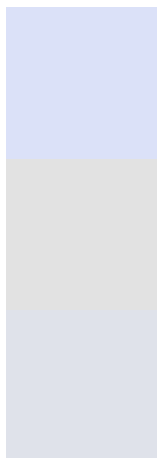
Deuteranomaly

86.8190, 3.4766, -7.6462

Tritanomaly

87.1153, -3.7116, -5.1788

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.1901, -4.2000, 0.7195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(219, 225, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 225, 248)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 225, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 225, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 225, 248) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 225, 248) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 225, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 225, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 225, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 225,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9987, -2.3017, -6.9544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 225, 248) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
225, 248) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor